

SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL MODEL RUNS

Revised August 20, 2003

Priority	Scenario	Description	Models to be used	Analyses to be Performed	Expected Completion Date for Model Runs	Resource Actions addressed by Scenario
		Benchmark Scenario: This scenario uses the current or future level-of-development hydrology as well as the current regulatory framework (which includes the existing biological opinions for steelhead and spring-run chinook salmon). This scenario is the basis for comparing all other operational scenarios.	CALSIM II HYDROPS WQRRS		30-Jun-03 31-Aug-03 31-Aug-03	
	1	Eliminate pump-back operations: This scenario is the same as the Benchmark scenario except pump-back operations are eliminated to test estimate the effects that of pump-back would have on water temperatures in Thermalito Afterbay and the Feather River.	HYDROPS WQRRS			EWG-35, EWG-83, EWG-87
	2	Eliminate pump-back and peaking operations: In addition to eliminating pump-back operation, this scenario also “flattens” the generation pattern – no peaking of the generation – May through September to test effects that peaking would have on water temperatures in Thermalito Afterbay and the Feather	HYDROPS WQRRS			EWG-35, EWG-83, EWG-87
	3	Minimize the water surface fluctuation in the Thermalito Afterbay during bass and waterfowl nesting periods: This scenario is the same as the Benchmark scenario except water surface fluctuations in the TAB are minimized from March through June. Two specific model runs would be analyzed; one with no fluctuation and the other with minor fluctuation in water surface.	HYDROPS WQRRS	Perform desktop analyses to look at how contingency operations are impacted by this action.		EWG-28

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	4	Maintain a constant water surface fluctuation in the Thermalito Afterbay during bass and waterfowl nesting periods: This scenario is the same as the Benchmark scenario except water surface in the TAB is required to fluctuate each day for the period March through June. Two specific model runs would be analyzed.	HYDROPS WQRRS	Perform desktop analyses to look at how contingency operations are impacted by this action.		EWG-28
	5	Eliminate the Fish Hatchery temperature requirement as a control for Oroville Dam operations: This scenario assumes the Fish Hatchery water can be cooled by a means independent of the source water temperature; thus, it does not impact decisions on facility and river temperatures.	WQRRS HYDROPS			EWG-35, EWG-36, EWG-37, EWG-38, EWG-83, EWG-87
	6	Increase minimum release to low flow section: This scenario is the same as the Benchmark Scenario except the release to the low flow section of the Feather River will be increased (value to be determined from fisheries studies) during the key spawning and rearing period (June through December).	HYDROPS WQRRS			EWG-3, EWG-88
	7	Gradual flow increase for spawning: This scenario is the same as the Benchmark Scenario except the release to the low flow section of the Feather River will be "ramped up" during the key spawning period in the fall. Once the flow is ramped to the desired level, it will be maintained until the larval fish emerge from the gravel. This scenario would be based upon the Benchmark scenario, but may require re-run of CALSIM II if ramped low-flow section releases exceed the total release prescribed in the CALSIM II Benchmark.	HYDROPS WQRRS CALSIM II			EWG-15A, EWG-15B

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	8	Eliminate releases from the Thermalito Afterbay to the Feather River: Releases from the TAB would be curtailed from May through December. During that period, water would be released to the river at the Diversion Dam. The purpose of this scenario is to evaluate (1) the effect of residence time on water temperatures in the afterbay and (2) the effect of water temperatures and attraction flows on fall spawning and rearing.	WQRRS HYDROPS			EWG-35, EWG-36, EWG-37, EWG-38, EWG-83, EWG-87
	9	Impose a 60°F water temperature requirement at Robinson Riffle: This scenario would attempt to meet the water supply needs prescribed from the CALSIM II benchmark scenario and would adjust Oroville Facilities operations to achieve the temperature objective from June through September. CALSIM II would be re-run as needed to investigate potential water supply effects.	WQRRS HYDROPS CALSIM II			EWG-36, EWG-37, EWG-38
	10	Impose various water temperature requirements (60°F and 65°F) at the end of the low-flow section: This scenario is similar to #9, but meets the temperature objective further downstream. As with Scenario #9, it would attempt to meet the water supply needs prescribed from the CALSIM II benchmark scenario and would adjust Oroville Facilities operations to achieve the temperature objective from June through September. CALSIM II would be re-run as needed to investigate potential water supply effects.	WQRRS HYDROPS CALSIM II			EWG-36, EWG-37, EWG-38

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	11	Impose a 65°F water temperature requirement at the end of the low-flow section: This scenario is similar to #10, but meets the temperature objective further downstream. As with Scenario #10, it would attempt to meet the water supply needs prescribed from the CALSIM II benchmark scenario and would adjust Oroville Facilities operations to achieve the temperature objective from June through September. CALSIM II-	WQRRS HYDROPS CALSIM II			EWG-36, EWG-37, EWG-38
	12	Impose a 9 foot per month drawdown limit on Lake Oroville: Reservoir level would be allowed to drop 9 feet per month from March through June. Review of Existing Conditions Benchmark indicates that there will be a problem in many June's.	CALSIM II HYDROPS WQRRS	Review water supply and available export capacity impacts from CALSIM II		EWG-30
	13	WATER SUPPLY IMPACT ON LAKE OROVILLE WATER LEVELS: This set of scenarios is to evaluate how sensitive Oroville lake levels are to varying levels of SWP demands. The SWP demands will be set at 0, 1.0, 2.0., 3.0, and full Table A (4.2) levels.	CALSIM II			None
	14	Investigate the effects of providing additional flood reservation: The approach would be to perform reservoir routing analysis for additional flood reservation conditions. Operations models would be used to investigate impacts to other resource areas.	HEC 5 CALSIM II HYDROPS WQRRS			None
	15	Construct channel to carry water around TAB: Same as the Benchmark Scenario but this scenario includes a channel that leads from the Thermalito Power Plant to the afterbay near the Feather River outlet. This would allow water to reside longer in the afterbay before being diverted by Western or Sutter Mutual. Needs clarification on purpose of scenario.	WQRRS	WQRRS can not model this as stated. Would require development of some other analysis technique.		None
	16	Increase water temperature in the TAB: During the May and June period, only enough water would be released into the TAB to meet demands from the-	HYDROPS			EWG-87

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		afterbay. Water would be released to the river at the Diversion Dam.	WQRRS			
	17	Investigate the extent of temperature control from the Oroville Facilities: This is a sensitivity analysis (see SP-E6) of how far downstream from the Oroville Facilities that water temperature can be controlled.	WQRRS			EWG-83
	18	Hold Thermalito Afterbay at a minimal water level: This scenario is to investigate the effect that water volume has on afterbay water temperatures during the spring.	WQRRS (Post Process Benchmark to get new storages each hour) HYDROPS			EWG-87
	19	Investigate the impacts of power economics on power production: This is a sensitivity analysis to see how changes in power economic assumptions affect peaking and pump back power operations.	HYDROPS WQRRS			